

Intimations.

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our WINE LIST, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

SHERRY.		per case.	per bottle.
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, green seal.....		\$ 6.00	\$0.60
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal.....		\$10.00	\$1.00
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal.....		\$12.00	\$1.20
DELICIOUSO—the very finest cherry procurable, 6 years in bottle.....		\$14.00	\$1.25
PORT.			
Superior quality.....		\$10.00	\$1.00
Invalid Port, gold seal.....		\$12.00	\$1.10
Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal.....		\$14.00	\$1.25
Special selected old vintage.....		\$20.00	\$1.75
BURGUNDY.			
BEAUNE—a full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties.....		\$14.00	\$1.25
CHABLIS—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavor and bouquet.....		\$14.00	\$1.25
CHAMPAGNE.			
AVIZE—a well matured, specially selected dry Champagne.....		\$18.00	\$1.75
LE MOINE—V. S. U. T. CUVÉE ROYALE As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c.....		\$12.00	\$1.00
Per case of 24 pints.....		\$23.00	\$1.00

We are Sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1890. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles of our Soda Water, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS	POTASH WATER
SODA WATER	SELTZER WATER
LEMONADE	SARSAPARILLA WATER
LITHIA WATER	GINGER ALE
	GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

On the 27th December, 1890, at all Saints' Church, Boreale, Colombo, by His Grace, the Archbishop of Colombo, JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS of Gray's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, JOSEPH'S COUNSEL, Hongkong, Knight of St. Gregory the Great, to ANNA MAUDALEN TERESA, the eldest daughter of Heinrich Julius Fabel of Frankfurt-on-the-Maine.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Singapore Papers.)

AMERICAN NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.
LONDON, January 6th.
Sixteen United States men-of-war have been ordered to rendezvous at San Francisco in February.

THE BEHRING SEA DIFFICULTY.

The British Foreign Office denies the statement regarding Sir Julian Pauncefote's notification to the Hon'ble James Blaine.

AMERICA AND THE REDSKINS.

The United States troops have surrounded four thousand Redskins and a sanguinary battle is imminent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD LI, the new Chinese Minister to Japan, took passage to Yokohama recently in the French mail steamer *Irakoudy*.

THOMAS Edison has patented thirteen different electric lights. The world seems all the brighter for having such a man in it.

A new edition of "The Light of Asia," by Sir Edwin Arnold, M.A., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., has just been issued by Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trenchard and Co.

A BELGIAN Company, with a capital of ten million francs, has been formed in Brussels to establish a regular monthly line of steamers between Antwerp and China and Japan.

The electric light at Yokohama has turned out a "frost." Commenting on the subject the *Yokohama Herald* says:—"Ordinary gas lamps would have afforded a larger volume of light."

THE Russian Grand Dukes Alexander and Sergius have arrived at Singapore. Upon arrival they went to the Russian Consulate and were entertained at dinner by M. de Vivodtzeff, the consul.

MARQUIS Tokugawa and suite, late H.I.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary at Rome, is amongst the passengers who arrived here to-day by the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Irakoudy*. The noble marquis is en route to Tokio.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Batavia*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama to-day, and will leave for this port, via Kobe and Nagasaki, to-morrow.

RACING men throughout China will be glad to learn that Mr. C. H. Hutchings has, like the proverbial cat, turned up once again in Happy Valley. "Harry" has quite regained his "old time" health and strength, and we are sure will give a good account of himself at the forthcoming races. Long may he flourish.

We note that the premises of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., are to be illuminated on the evenings of the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst., the dates fixed as public holidays for celebrating the Jubilee of the colony. By a strange coincidence the Hongkong Dispensary celebrates its Jubilee on the 22nd, for it was established in 1841.

THAT Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell and Lady Salmon have by their social qualities, made a legion of friends here is certain, and no doubt there are many who will regret the departure of the genial Admiral and his lady. They leave Hongkong the day after to-morrow, and we are requested to state that the limited time which remains at their disposal prevents them from taking a personal farewell of their many friends.

PRESIDENT Harrison evidently does not think that the International Marine Conference was held in vain. He says in his message to Congress that it reached very gratifying results. While the Conference did not accomplish as much as was expected, yet its labors planted seed, from which will come great good for shipping generally. Too much was proposed at first, but ground has been broken for a broad and useful reform, and not much more should be expected from the labors of the first Conference.

DR. W. A. P. MARTIN, President of the Imperial College, Peking, now in New York, spoke on December 9th, on the Mental Life of the Chinese, and refuted the idea that they were merely imitators. He considers that the nation has furnished the world with the most original thinkers, Confucius being only second to Christ as a moralist. Dr. Martin remarked that the Japanese were more quick to apprehend, but the Chinese were more capacious and retentive. He noted their advance in educational matters, in commercial and political thought, and gave a hopeful view of the coming century in that empire.

TRAVELLING by train at a time when any Abolitionist would have been lynched in the South, Wendell Phillips was confronted by a parson with a bull voice, who yelled out to him: "So you are Wendell Phillips?" "I am, sir," replied the orator, quietly. "Then why don't you go South and preach your doctrine there?" shouted the little Philistine. Replying to the clergyman, Mr. Phillips asked: "You are a minister of the gospel?" "I am, sir." "Your mission is to save souls from hell?" "It is, sir." "Then why don't you go to hell and carry on your mission there?" said Phillips.

The idea that electricity flows through wire somewhat as water flows through a pipe is likely to pass away, as reasons appear for believing that the energy is not transmitted by the wire at all, but by the surrounding ether. In some experiments by Professor J. J. Thomson, the velocity of electric disturbances along a wire surrounded by air was nearly double the velocity along the same wire surrounded by sulphur, and the velocity of the discharge through a vacuum tube 50 ft. long was comparable with that of light. The conclusion is that the conductor merely guides the discharge impelled through the ether.

ADVICES from Chester, says a *Frisco* paper, relate that Moses H. Devey, a riverboat Roach's alibiard, in one of three hours to an estate in Staffordshire, England, valued at something over \$50,000. John Devey, grandfather of Moses H. Devey, emigrated to America over fifty years ago and settled in Schuylkill county. His estate was left to John, who never heard of it, as he was working in the mining district and had no communication with friends in the mother country. About two years ago Moses Devey had some curiosity to know about his ancestors and wrote making inquiries. His three brothers, who had been left in England, had died, leaving him the only survivor of the family. Soon after he received a letter from the Probate Court of England stating that there was an unsettled estate there and they would like him to forward such evidence in regard to parentage as he possessed. The evidence was sent and presented through two of the best lawyers in the district, and Devey received word last week from the court officers stating that his claim had been received and giving assurance that his prospects of receiving the money were good. There are two cousins living in Westmoreland county who are joint heirs with Mr. Devey—Moses will cling as close to that fortune as if he were literally riveted to it.

AN ancient statuette of Diana, said to be by Praxiteles, and valued at \$50,000, is on exhibition in New York.

ENTRIS for the Lawn Tennis Single Handicap close to-morrow. Those desirous of playing should sign their names on the lists in the Club and Pavilion without delay.

"Two months' hard labour" was the magis erial prescription writ out by Mr. Wice at the Hall of Justice to-day, in behalf of a couple of heathen who were recently running a gambling den in High Street, West Point.

DATA of the trials of three large steamers, showing the comparative merits of large and small screws, show that propellers of small diameter have in each case proved the more economical and effective, both increasing the speed and decreasing the coal consumption.

THE enterprising management of the Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd., have secured a lease of the premises lately occupied by the Chartered Bank of A. & C. and China and intend carrying on their extensive business in this central and suitable locality. The firm intend moving into their new premises on or about the 1st proximo.

REPLYING to those who jibe at America's propensity for pension-giving, Carnegie points out that her pensions are, at all events, given to the needy, while Britain allows her heroes of Balaclava to die in workhouses and the gutters and gives £50,000 a year to Admiral Seymour, the man who, behind the steel walls of the British navy, battered down the mud walls of Alexandria, and General Wolseley, who, backed up by all the improved implements of modern warfare, conquered a horde of naked savages.

THERE is no little growling in England over the way in which the Royal Reserve is treated. It is practically under the control of the Board of Trade, but the opinion is held that if the Reserve is to be really a help to the navy its management should be entirely in the hands of the Admiralty. This is a point for the supporters of the proposed American Naval Reserve. Divided management will not answer. One head, and that the Navy Department's, should be the rule in forming the Naval Reserve in the States.

THE entertainment organised for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the seamen and marines, who were lost in the *Serpent*, took place at the City Hall last night, before a large and enthusiastic audience. The only fault that could be found with the entertainment was the length of the programme, which we thought might with advantage have been reduced by half. We do not, however, intend to be either captious or critical upon this occasion, for the object was a charitable one, and one which reflected the highest credit upon all those who gave their time and their talents towards making show the success that it undoubtedly proved. Space will not permit us to notice in full the different items of the programme, but the financial result of the entertainment should prove highly satisfactory, and will afford those who organised the show more satisfaction than a column of praise.

THE latest American romance—Entering a railway-carriage on a bridal tour, the Chicagoan blushing bride saw, with consternation, the man from whom she was last divorced. Her new husband had just also recognised him, having seen his photograph, when the lady by whom the cast-off hubby was accompanied, turned away from the window out of which the groom and the fresh one saw that it was a former wife of his own. He began to think that things were mixed and that it was time to go, when his ex-wife leaned across the aisle to him and smiled sweetly. "How do you do, George?" she said. "Congratulations! I have just been married." "It is a consoling story," he answered, smiling. "So have I." "Really?" he cried. "Present me." In a moment the four people were chatting together as agreeably as possible. "But where are you going?" one of them asked at length. "Oh, we are going to So-and-So." "Then why don't we all go there and make a comfortable little family party?" The suggestion was received with acclamation, and it was on the spot decided that the four should pass the honeymoon together. They did, and things became still more mixed, and the air is now thick with divorce suits. The lady who was first married to the groom, and who was then divorced, is now married to the groom's former wife, and the groom is now married to the former wife's former husband. The result is a most curious and complicated state of affairs.

OCCASIONALLY, says a writer, there are whispered pitiful stories of men on the plains, and the story is almost always the same, the details may vary, but in the main it is the same story—A lone man wandering round and round in his tracks as men will do once they have lost their heads. No shade, no water, no hope; nothing but salt-bush and sky—sky and salt-bush and the waiting crows adding a new horror to a terrible death. At first they fear him and keep at a distance, but as time goes on and he gets weaker, they grow bolder and come nearer, nearer, and nearer, till they take him in an ever-narrowing circle round him. He is horror-struck, he is helpless, but for a time he waves them off. It is only for a time, he despairingly feels, and they come again, closer and closer. The end must be soon, he knows; and dazed and worn out as he is, he will struggle to send one last message, one last goodbye to loved and loving ones far away. It may be but a line scrawled in his pocket-book, that trembling hand and falling sight will be the last he sees of his loved ones. He will be a little scratch with his knife on his tin can. When it is done, he raises his big eyes once more, only to see the baneful glow of the hundreds of obscene birds still upon him. His message may never—nay, probably will never reach the eyes it is intended for; but he has done his best, and there is nothing now left to him but death—death with the ever-watchful crows pressing closer and closer. Slight as sense are falling fast, but an overpowering honor of them seizes upon him, and he makes a last effort to drive them away. He would shout, but his parched tongue and swollen lips utter no sound, and he waves his heavy arms feebly, then turning, falls face downward—least he will protect his face—on the earth; and the watching crows press closer still. For the rest—only a merciful God knows the rest. Months after, perhaps years, his bleached bones are found, and one more name is added to the long and sorrowful list of those who have been lost on the plains. And yet it is but a tiny man meets with this terrible end. One lost, of course the case is all but hopeless, unless help come from without, for the wretched man moves round and round in a circle, always returning, spite of himself to the same place till death puts an end to his suffering. The true bushman, however, never gets lost. He seems gifted with an instinct, a kind of sixth sense—he hardly knows by what means to call it—which enables him to make straight for his goal, be it across the plains of Riverina, through the dense scrub of Gippsland, and without the aid of the compass, which he probably tells you, confuses him, and even though the sky be entirely hidden by clouds.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

A sporting correspondent writes:—

The programme of the Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting for 1891 is very little different in detail from those of the past two or three years. Although the Selling Races, which were a by no means uninteresting or unsuccessful novelty at last meeting, are conspicuous by their absence on this occasion, there are still no fewer than twenty-eight events to be decided during the three days, nine each on the first and second, and ten on the third. It must be admitted that there is quantity enough here to satisfy the most exacting of sporting gourmets, and it is to be hoped that big fields and close finishes will make up for that lack of variety in the character of the sport which is the one great drawback of Mongolian pony racing as usually conducted in the Far East. Racing at home and in the Australian Colonies is made especially attractive by its infinite variety: there are so many classes of horses and so many ways of bringing them into interesting opposition. There are special events over various distances for two-year olds, three year olds and all ages respectively; the classic races, the Two Thousand Guineas, One Thousand Guineas, Derby, Oaks and St. Leger, to say nothing of the Prince of Wales' Stakes at Ascot and similar rich stakes, in which the pick of the three year olds battle for supremacy; the Cup races, in which all horses over two years old meet at weight for age; and what is perhaps the most interesting of all, at least to the vast majority of race-goers, are the big handicaps, such as the Lincolnshire Handicap, City and Suburban, Cresswell and Cambridgeshire. In China we have races over all distances, but our racers are classified neither by age nor public form: "weight for inches" is almost the universal standard, and with the Hongkong Ladies' Purse under new conditions the last of our handicaps disappears from the list.

And yet I venture to say that there is no pony racing in the world that equals, nay, even approaches the grand sport provided in China—especially in Shanghai and Hongkong—both for large fields and thoroughly good racing. The China pony, if not of faultless shape, is a useful bit of horse-flesh, and in his own class has very few equals for weight-carrying power, speed and stamina combined. In any country in the world, he may not always be a beauty to look at, and his temper is frequently unmanageable, but as a seat off to these defects he is usually game as a bull-dog, sound as a bell, and as ready as an old oak tree. Indeed for general usefulness the China pony will take a rare lot of beating, and has proved a perfect treasure for manifold purposes to foreign residents. It is, however, chiefly regarding his value as a racing machine that I am now dealing, and when it is remembered that, when carrying staidly weights ranging between 120 lb. and 135 lb., half a mile was covered by Ruyvenotte in 57 seconds, six furlongs by Hero in 1 min. 28 sec., a mile and a half by First Comet in 2 min. 28 sec., a mile and a quarter by Strathmore in 2 min. 30 sec., a mile and a half by Tenkwang and Pao-shing under 3 min. 11 sec., a mile and three-quarters by Eureka in 3 min. 46 sec., and two miles by Driving Cloud in 4 min. 23 sec., and by London in 4 min. 24 sec., it must be admitted that the very satisfactory measure of excellence has been reached. And one has only to refer to reports of the races in Hongkong last February or at Shanghai in May and November to obtain conclusive evidence of the great speed which the sport of kings has attained in the Far East.

I have indicated that the programme of the forthcoming Hongkong Jockey Club meeting is perhaps susceptible of some improvement in the way of variety in the dates provided, but am only too well aware from past experiences of the difficulties I shall have in converting the powers that be, if not the racing community, to my way of thinking. So far as it goes the bill of fare is quite satisfactory, but my contention is that its range is too limited—it doesn't go far enough. There are a number of races and they have been carefully arranged and the conditions established generally are based on the long established traditions of the good old times, and in fact, although a substantial banquet, it is highly suggestive of *loup-pourri perdrix*. The remedy is, of course, to provide the requisite change of diet, and this, it must be confessed, is no problem to be so easily got over; but yet it is not impossible. Variety is said to be the spice of life, and if we could manage to vary our annual sporting feasts from the amount of trouble or going to unnecessary or extravagant expense, it is a fair inference that the character of the racing would be generally improved and the sport made more generally interesting. My main idea to effect this object is the introduction of a fresh element as a racing factor. Mongolia must doubtless remain for the next generation at least our principal recruiting ground for racing material, but it is not possible to try the tin end of the wedge in that direction, if only as an interesting experiment. I am not at all averse to the importation of horses into Hongkong for racing purposes; the Australian contingent in 1877 and the war-worn veterans from Tongkin two and a half years ago were sufficiently pronounced failures to satisfy the voracious glutton for that class of blood stock. But I do think that a most practicable and widely supported suggestion could be the importation of a few ponies from other countries, Japan, or Australia, or any other country where the conditions are suitable. If the Stewards of the Jockey Club would agree to give a race each day in next year's programme, under judiciously arranged conditions for all ponies under 14 hands, I am quite sure that fairly large entries would be obtained, and great interest taken in such a thoroughly sportsmanlike novelty. So far as my information goes, ponies could be procured from either India or Australia at probably less expense than would have to be incurred for the average Chinese racer. Japanese ponies, as I believe, scarcely up to our best Mongolian form, but their weedy half-breds are outside the 14 hands standard; and on the other hand the Manila and Dell ponies, although handsome as pictures, are too small to be able to hold their own with our Chinese cattle. But there is a wide field in India and Australia, and it would seem to be worth the experiment to see how our native ponies shaped when pitted at weight for inches against Indian Arabs and country-bred, or importations from the Australasian Colonies. After making some further inquiries as to probable cost, etc., I will return to this subject another time, giving fuller details than I am able to do at present.

I am also strongly of opinion that the introduction of a few handicaps into our programmes would be a great improvement, and if properly taken in hand there is no good reason why the system should not work well. It has hitherto failed in this colony simply because it has never, at all events in recent years, had a really fair

trial, however, a serious discussion as a practical reform must stand over for the present. The Stewards of the Jockey Club have certainly not laid themselves open to the charge of extravagance this year by adding too much money to the various races; on the contrary, their economy in this respect is considerably overdrawn. In the first day's programme we find \$100 added to the Wong-nai-chong Stakes, \$150 to the Derby, and \$100 to the Valley stakes, a total of \$350, or about half what ought to have been added to the Derby alone. The Ashley Cup is presented by Mr. D. R. Sassoon, and the Jockey Club generously freights on to the entrance fees instead of giving them to the second pony, and a similar policy is pursued with the Foochow Cup presented by the community of Foochow. Our Portuguese friends of the Ciuo Lusitano Courtesy present the Lusitano Cup, and the Jockey Club annexes one half of the \$10 entrance fee—the other half going the second pony. Owners are graciously permitted to run for seventy-five per cent of their own money in the Hongkong Club Cup, the trophy being a gift from the members of that institution, and in the Compradores' Cup the second pony is entitled to one half of the entries. Next to the Derby, the Valley Stakes is the most important race on Thursday's card and in point of interest is second to none at the Meeting, it will attract the largest field and represents the true sporting elements which have made the Subscription Griffin contests the backbone of racing in Hongkong, and yet the Stewards have seen fit, for reasons I will not attempt to fathom, to add only a paltry \$200, materially reducing the value of the stake and making it to the winner equal to half the training expenses. It would almost appear as if the Stewards were again anxious to abolish, or at all events to discourage, the popular Subscription Griffin races. They tried the experiment in 1880 and by so doing reduced the meeting of that year to a mere shadow. Another successful attempt would have a similar result.

On the second day \$100 to the first and \$50 to the second pony are added to the Scurry Stakes, the same amounts to the Flyaway Stakes, and the princely sum of \$100 to the Welter Plate. *Per contra* the Club annexes the half of the entrance fees to the Exchange Plate and the Jockeys' Cup, a quarter of those to the German and Professional Cups and the whole of the entries for the Parson and Jockey Cups. This is actually gobbled up by "the Fund." This is truly with a vengeance, but it is a policy scarcely calculated to encourage racing. On the third day owners have the pleasure of seeing for their own entrance fees in the Challenge Cup, the winner being entitled, in addition to seventy per cent of the total, to hold the Cup, value one hundred guineas, for a year. For the Civil Service Cup the half of the entries are retained by the Club, and this is likewise the case in the Navy Cup, while for the Garrison Cup and Ladies' Purse the whole of the fees are stuck to. A paltry \$50 are given to the second in the Keelchong Cup, but against this the Club retains the whole of the \$10 entrance fees. In the Consolation and Nil Desperatum Stakes the Stewards have liberally added \$100 for the first and \$50 for the second pony—making the latter more valuable than the Valley Stakes—and to the winner of the Champions, the event of the Meeting, they have actually donated \$100, without any other trophy.

Considering that the success of our race meetings is entirely due to the enterprise of owners, I cannot but think that they are entitled to far more liberal treatment from the Jockey Club. The cost of a racing stable is a very heavy item, and as the days of race lotteries and betting on any extensive scale in this colony have apparently passed away, the stakes are all that owners have to depend on to recoup themselves; but if a single owner with a stud of ten or a dozen ponies were by a miracle to win all the added money given by the Club, he would even then scarcely find it sufficient to pay his stable expenses. This system of carrying on racing is a substantial hardship, and moreover, is manifestly unfair to those who provide the sport, and as the Jockey Club is passing rich and has a splendid income which could easily be increased, it is about time the Stewards were re-considering the requirements of the altered times in which we live. It would take longer time and more space than I can spare at present to go thoroughly into this important matter, but it cannot be generally recognised that considerable changes in the directions I have indicated are desirable, and owners, for their own protection, must use their combined influence to effect whatever reforms may be deemed necessary before next year. It is too much to expect "Sports," no matter how enthusiastic, to bring their racers from the Coast Ports to Hongkong at such great risk and expense so long as all stakes offered for competition are of the paltry character so conspicuous in the present programme. In Shanghai, racing is a very different matter to what it is in Hongkong. It is not half so costly as it is here, and the Race Club has, with one or two exceptions, to provide all the prizes—presentation cups being few and far between—and yet, as a whole, owners are more liberally dealt with than in this colony. Of course I am well aware that a new grand stand and other improvements are wanted badly at Wong-nai-chong, but money for all such purposes can readily be obtained either by the issue of debentures or by public subscription. It will be found sound policy to offer every possible inducement to sporting residents at the Coast Ports to bring their ponies to Hongkong, and as a matter of racing ethics it cannot be disputed that owners who contribute so largely to the Race Fund have a well understood right to liberal treatment for providing of the programme, close to the custom of the programme for another letter. Entries for the forthcoming meeting close to the Clerk of the Course to-morrow, and if time will permit I will give your readers particulars of the "dajngs of the day." It is expected that a moderately safe line may be drawn in the ultimate winners from what we will see in Happy Valley to-morrow morning.

Hongkong, January 16th, 1891.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO VICE-ADMIRAL SIR NOWELL SALMON.

This interesting ceremony took place just as the sun was making its farewell wink last evening, and in the presence of what our religious contemporaries would term "a fashionable assembly." There were many ladies present, a fair sprinkling of business men, young gentlemen, a few lawyers and ourselves. They all seemed happy except Sir Nowell, but to his credit be it said, he kept his countenance and looked as dignified as could be expected under the circumstances. At a given signal, Mr. J. J. Keewick arose and with a voice quivering with emotion addressed the Admiral and the multitude thus:—
"Admiral Salmon, the reason of the presence of many friends whom you see before you is to take farewell of you on the occasion of your relinquishing the command of the Naval Station in China, which you have occupied during the

last three years with very great acceptance to the public generally. The many friends whom you see present have been good enough to commit to me the pleasant duty of offering you the address which I am now about to read. The address is as follows:—

Hongkong, 15th January, 1891.
To Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., K.C.B.

SIR—Ere you leave these seas over which, as Admiral of Her Britannic Majesty's Eastern Fleet, you have watched for the last three years, we wish to record the pleasure that is afforded us of expressing the kindly sentiments which during your stay in the East, we have entertained towards you and the regret that we feel in your approaching departure. (Doubt visibly depicted upon the Admiral's face.) It is a grateful remembrance to know, now that you are leaving us, that our mutual intercourse has always rested on a friendly foundation—a result due as much to your reciprocity as to any efforts of ours.

Hongkong is on the eve of its Jubilee, and before the expiration of many hours we shall be celebrating that event. In the progress of the island, from the time when Great Britain first assumed its ownership, and proclaimed its appendage to her Crown, England's Royal Navy has been a potent factor. If during the last fifty years our colony has advanced its population, if it has extended the scope of its commerce and increased its wealth, it must be admitted that a sense of security, engendered by the presence of Her Majesty's Fleet, has tended to this success. (Sir Nowell, like ourselves, puzzled and pondered considerably over this sentence.)

Members as you are of an honourable and distinguished profession, it could not but have been congenial to your mind, during your command in China, you had experienced more stirring operations than it has been your lot to know. Fortunately, however, during that period our relations with other great Powers have been peaceful and in these waters at least, the watchword has been Peace. Yet none the less do we acknowledge the grave responsibilities that at all times attach themselves to the high office which you are now relinquishing, none the less do we realise that had hostile events unfolded themselves, your attention, the interests of our community and of British subjects throughout the Far East would have been, under your guidance, as efficiently safeguarded as they have been in the past. The efforts of your career assure us of this, recalling amongst their earlier scenes Lucknow's eventful history of November 1856, of a gallant action survives—time itself, and in the incident of the Indian Mutiny, one of the most glorious, if one of the most distressful annals of the British rule in India, you found the honour that has since associated itself with your name.

In whatever direction duty will henceforth beckon you, in whatsoever clime your country will hereafter call on you to uphold the honour of her flag, you will carry with you our confidence in your ability, and our best wishes for your success.

The Lady Salmon we ask you to convey our kindly farewells—we have the honour to be, Sir, your very faithful servants.
This, sir, is the address which I am about to present to you, and in doing so I may mention that it is signed by at least five hundred of all nationalities of this community. (An expression of incredulity here flitted across the Admiral's countenance.) In presenting it to you on behalf of the signatories, I beg to express their good wishes for the future welfare of yourself and family, with the assurance that they will follow closely at all times with great interest the career which you may be called upon, in the exercise of your duty, to follow. (Applause.)

Admiral Salmon, in accepting the address, said—Mr. Keewick, ladies and gentlemen, I have to thank you very much indeed for the kindly-words which you have presented to me to-day and which I must say, up to a few days ago, was very unexpected. It is a matter of great regret to me to have to leave just on the eve of your Jubilee celebration, but, unfortunately, the orders under which I am acting were given to me before I was aware of your arrangements. However, I shall leave some representatives of the Navy here, and I hope they will take part in them and rejoice with you. Your property for the last fifty years has been perfectly astounding. I hope I may continue, but I almost think if it does at the past rate, you will want a bigger island. It is very fortunate that during my command peace should have reigned throughout the Eastern seas. It is very fortunate for commerce at large, for there can be no question that should we ever be at war with a naval Power, commerce must be interrupted, must suffer. The Suez Canal is quite certain to be interrupted, and for a time certainly these connections could be restored, the general commerce throughout the East would be interrupted, no matter how good or how ably commanded the naval forces might be. I wish that the naval forces could be stronger, but still we have made some steps in advance. I think the ships composing the squadron now compare favourably with those here when I first came out—(applause)—refer to the class of ships. The ships composing the present squadron I have no hesitation in saying are all in good order. They are accustomed to work together, and officers and men are animated. I think the best spirit (Applause). Independently of danger from enemies I think I am bound to refer to a danger which exists among you, in your very midst, and which occurs from time to time. I think you understand that I mean—that particular description of piracy to which you are exposed occasionally. It is of a nature which is not known anywhere else. I think there is but one way to deal with it and that is prevention of any cure for it. I think now it is about time that I said farewell to you. I thank you very much for all kind expressions you have made use of in the address. I have, as you say, made many friends, many I shall be sorry to leave behind. On behalf of Lady Salmon, to whom you have so kindly alluded in the address, I beg to thank you most heartily.

Cheers for Sir Nowell and Lady Salmon brought the proceedings to a close, much to the relief of the gallant Admiral who looked dreadfully bored by the entire business.

AMOY RACES.

(From our Special Correspondent.)
FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, 7TH JANUARY, 1891.

CONSULAR CUP, presented value, \$5000. For all China Ponies, weights as per scale; entrance \$1. Half-a-mile.

Masonic.



VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A MEETING of the Victoria Preceptory and Priory will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. 1138

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, the 17th January, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 57, Wyndham Street, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

mostly Hall & Holt's Shanghai-made, and comprising:—DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, UPHOLSTERED in Rose and Gold Silk TAPESTRY, FANCY CHAIRS, Marble-top TABLES, PICTURES and ENGRAVINGS, CHIPPENDALE and MANTLE MIRRORS, BRASS FENDERS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, Handsome LAMPS on Brass Pedestals, Brass-framed EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREEN, &c., &c.

COTTAGE PIANO, by Otto, quite new. Handsome CARVED SIDEBOARD with Bevelled Glass Back, ditto GLASS STAND, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED CHAIRS, ELECTRO-PLATED GLASS and CHROME WARE, CUTLERY, DINNER WAGON, &c., &c. AMERICAN WALNUT INLAIN BED-STEAD with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, LADY'S WARDROBE with Double Glass Marble-top Bureau and Dressing TABLE, Marble-top WASH STAND & SET, RUBY-ROOM SUITE, BOOK-CASE, MANTLE DRAPERIES, &c., &c. HALL FURNITURE and STAIR CARPETING, American COOKING RANGE and COOKING UTENSILS, Shanghai BATH, Canton FLOWER STAND, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Friday next. TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. 1125

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. Naval Storekeeper to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 19th January, 1891, at Noon, at H.M. Naval Yard, SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,

comprising:—OLD IRON, PAPER STUFF, WIRE ROPE, HOSES, CANVAS RAGS, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, and IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Govt. Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. 1139

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of 1s. 6d. per quarter if commenced at age (n.b.)

£ 7	1	6	per quarter if commenced at age
£ 10	1	2	20
£ 10	1	2	30
£ 10	1	2	40
£ 10	1	2	50
£ 10	1	2	60
£ 10	1	2	70
£ 10	1	2	80
£ 10	1	2	90
£ 10	1	2	100

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policyholder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong STANDARD LIFE OFFICE. 982-2

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. 1166

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. 11567

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1891. 1217

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, £433,333-33-33. RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00-00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SENG, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq., LOU TAO SHUI, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. 11550

Intimations.

HONGKONG JUBILEE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

FRIDAY, the 17th January, 1891, TO TAKE PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE, Commencing Precisely at 1 o'clock p.m. (By kind permission of Colonel CHATTA and the Officers of the Regiment, the Band and Pipes of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders will play during the Afternoon.)

Patrons: His Excellency Sir GEORGE WILLIAM DES VUEUX, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General DIGBY BARKER, His Honour, Sir JAMES RUSSELL, K.C.M.G., Commodore EDMUND J. CHURCH, R.N.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE HONGKONG JUBILEE.

Judges: Lieut. E. G. YOUNG, R.E., C. H. THOMPSON, Esq.

Clerks of the Course: Captain D. HENDERSON, 1st A. & S. H., Lieut. A. H. ANSON, R.N.

Starter: J. T. H. SAMPLE, Esq.

Referee: Commander H. M. C. FESTING, R.N.

Time-keeper: JOHN GARDNER, Esq.

Honorary Secretary: R. K. LEIGH, Esq.

PROGRAMME.

1.—1 p.m.—PUTTING THE SHOT.—Open to all. Three tries to win: 16 lbs., 7 ft. run, no follow.

First Prize: Second: 2.—1.15 p.m.—100 YARDS.—Open to the Navy.

First Prize: Second: 3.—1.30 p.m.—100 YARDS.—Open to the Military.

First Prize: Second: 4.—1.45 p.m.—100 YARDS.—Open to all Civilians.

First Prize: Second: 5.—1.45 p.m.—QUARTER MILE.—Open to the Navy.

First Prize: Second: 6.—1.45 p.m.—QUARTER MILE.—Open to the Military.

First Prize: Second: 7.—1.50 p.m.—QUARTER MILE.—Open to all Civilians.

First Prize: Second: 8.—1.55 p.m.—QUARTER MILE.—Open to all Civilians.

First Prize: Second: 9.—2 p.m.—HIGH JUMP.—Open to all.

First Prize: Second: 10.—2.15 p.m.—HALF MILE.—Open to the Navy.

First Prize: Second: 11.—2.25 p.m.—HALF MILE.—Open to the Military.

First Prize: Second: 12.—2.35 p.m.—HALF MILE.—Open to all Civilians.

First Prize: Second: 13.—2.45 p.m.—ONE MILE BICYCLE RACE.—Open to all.

First Prize: Second: 14.—3 p.m.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE.—Open to all.

First Prize: Second: 15.—3.15 p.m.—TUG OF WAR.—1st Heat. Navy v. Military, 10 men a side. All to be pulled over. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. No sitting down. To be decided by one pull.

16.—3.30 p.m.—TUG OF WAR.—2nd Heat. Civilians v. Police, same conditions as above.

17.—3.45 p.m.—100 YARDS CHAMPIONS.—Open to first and seconds in the 100 yards.

First Prize: Second: 18.—3.50 p.m.—120 YARDS VETERANS RACE.—Open to all over 40 years of age.

First Prize: Second: 19.—4 p.m.—120 YARDS HURDLE RACE.—Open to all 10 Flights.

First Prize: Second: 20.—4.15 p.m.—HORNET DANCE.—Open to all.

First Prize: Second: 21.—4.30 p.m.—HIGHLAND FLING.—Open to all.

First Prize: Second: 22.—4.45 p.m.—QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONS.—Open to first and seconds in the Quarter Miles.

First Prize: Second: 23.—5 p.m.—TUG OF WAR, FINAL.—Open to the two winning teams. Prizes for winning team.

Winners: 24.—5.15 p.m.—HALF MILE CHAMPIONS.—Open to first and seconds in the Half Mile.

First Prize: Second: 25.—5.30 p.m.—SACK RACE.—100 Yards; open to all.

First Prize: Second: GOLD SAVE THE QUEEN!

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.—Competitors must be on their marks at the time stated in the Programme or the race will be started without them.

2.—Starting to be by report of pistol.

3.—Any Competitors starting before the pistol to be put back 1 yard or more, at the discretion of the starter.

4.—Four to start in each event or no race.

5.—All Competitors to be clothed in accordance to known. No sleeveless jerseys or short drawers allowed.

6.—No entrance fees.

7.—Post entries, but the names and addresses of all starters to be handed to the Hon. Secretary at the time of starting.

8.—The decision of the Judges and Referee to be final.

9.—The Committee reserves to themselves the right of changing the order and time of the events and of making any other alterations they may deem necessary.

R. K. LEIGH, Hon. Secretary, Jubilee Sports Committee, Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. 11549

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 7th of January, at 4.30 p.m., at which the following Rule will be submitted for the approval of the Meeting:—

RULE. "If the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club who shall certify the same in writing shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereof shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed by rules 31 and 32 of the Club."

This Meeting has been called in consequence of the following written requisition which is signed by ten resident Members of the Club. Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

To the Stewards of THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club.

Accordingly we hereby request that you will call Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club under rules 30, 31 and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat as follows.

(Here follows the Rule as above set out and the names of the ten resident members).

By Order of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. 1107

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers, Lithographers, Colour printers, Colour Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL.....50,000 TAELS. PAID UP.....30,000 TAELS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: H. VINAY, Esq., Chairman. JOHN MATTIAND, Esq. N. E. CORNISH, Esq. YUN ZIN CHAI, Esq. LUK KING NAM, Esq. TSO TSE CHIM, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER: R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS: THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

THE Company assisted by foreign (English) Chromo Artists and under foreign management undertake artistic works of any kind, as reproduction of Paintings and Lithographic Art works, colour printing of any kind (German, show cards, placards, plans, maps, charts, labels of every kind, Chromo, &c.) in foreign and Chinese style. Embossing and printing of Monograms, fine art letter paper, cards, programmes, menus, etc., etc.

WALTER W. BREWER, Sole Agent, for Hongkong and the Southern ports. Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. 142

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-ninth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. 1114

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL CALL of £10 (Ten Dollars) per Share in the above Company is hereby made, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on or before January 20th, 1891.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. WHEELEY, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th December, 1890. 11738

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FIRST CALL of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share on Shares in the above Company is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before MONDAY, the 19th January, 1891.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. 11719

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified, that a CALL of £1 per Share on the original Shares in the above Company, and a further Call of £2 per Share on the New Shares, is hereby made and is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as follows:—

The Call on the original shares "on or before the 15th March, 1891, and on the new shares on or before the 15th April, 1891."

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. 1111

Intimations.

LOST.

\$10—REWARD!

LOST on or about Christmas Day a large BLACK RETRIEVER DOG. Answers to the name of "HERO." Is partially blind and deaf.

Anyone returning same to the undersigned, or furnishing such information as will lead to the recovery of the dog, will be rewarded as above.

Apply to B. F. TAYLOR, Sailors' Home, Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. 1135

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Shares have this day been FORFEITED, and that the existing scrips are not now negotiable.

Nos. 2031/1035 = 5 Shares. 3391/1410 = 20 " 3421/3425 = 5 " 3466/3410 = 5 "

35 Shares. TURNER & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. 1116

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th September has been declared at the rate of 6 1/2% per annum. Coupons attached to Gold Share Warrants may be cashed, and dividends on Silver Share Warrants issued locally will be paid, on and after 15th January at the Hongkong Branch Office.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. 1106

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of \$3 per Share in the above Company is payable on or before the 5th day of February, 1891, and that all persons not having paid the amount of their Calls will be charged Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from date until payment in accordance with the Articles of Association.

W. H. WALKER, Secretary. Hongkong, 21st January, 1891. 1171

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. 146

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. 1101

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. 1103

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 19th January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday the 12th to Monday the 19th inst., both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. 1103

QUININUM WINE OF LABARRAQUE

Unique preparation of this kind, approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, is the condensation of all the active principles of the Cinchona Bark. A few grammes of the Quinum produce the same effect as several kilos of Cinchona.

(Monique, Professor at the School of Pharmacy of Paris.) "A useful for a long time a powerful tonic. I have found it in your Quinum which I consider as the restorative par excellence of weakened constitutions."

The Quinum Wine of Labarraque is the most useful complement of Quinum in the treatment of fevers. Its effects are particularly remarkable in old fevers and in paludal cachexia.

Prop. BOUCHARDAT, in nearly all the Pharmacies. Manufactured in France, 19, rue Jacob, Paris.

Agents in Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DANK BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

To be Let.

KOWLOON.

TO LET.

Possession from 1st February. THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO.'S OFFICE.

HEALTHY situated 5 ROOMED- HOUSES with Bath-rooms complete, splendid view. Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. 1186

TO LET.

No. 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church. Apply to ACHEE & Co. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. 140

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite Bakery). No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6 (corner house facing West).

RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with Conservatory and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains six good rooms and is pleasantly situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS. TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP. 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 30th December, 1890. 136

TO BE LET, AT THE PEAK. ON reasonable terms, "CRAGIEBURN," containing Dining, Drawing, Reception Rooms, Offices and 20 Bed-rooms, with two Tennis-courts.

Apply to the SECRETARY, Peak Hotel & Trading Co. Hongkong, 11th December, 1890. 148

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE. ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. TUSCULUM MAGAZINE GAP. No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 7th January, 1891. 113

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. 155

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.—Ground Floor of No. 2. First Floor of No. 3. MAGAZINE GAP.—Two Semi-detached Houses. Rent \$45 each.

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